

# Power Week 2025

#pw2025

18 - 19 - 20 novembre 2025  
IBM Innovation Studio Paris

## S32 - IA sur IBM Power

18 novembre 16:00 – 17:00

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IBM

common  
FRANCE



# Agenda

- Contexte technologique de l'IA
  - Historique et situation actuelle
  - Défis technologiques de l'IA d'entreprise
- Réponse d'IBM
  - Travaux de recherche
  - Carte Spyre
  - Solution Spyre

# En 1993...  
# 2D sur CPU  
# ou 3D professionnelle



<b>34</b> AMMO	<b>45%</b> HEALTH	2 3 4 5 6 7 ARMS		<b>144%</b> ARMOR	BULL 30 / 400 SHEL 44 / 100 ROKT 34 / 100 CELL 20 / 600
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# 1996 – L'accélération 3D sur GPU

Quake



Tomb Raider



# 1996 – Accélération 3D

## Les Shaders :

- Code dans le GPU qui calcule les géométries et couleurs, en temps réel.
- **Vecteurs** pour les positions et les couleurs,
- **Matrices** pour projeter les positions en 3D dans l'espace 2D de l'écran.



## Cartes leader du marché :

- 3dfx Voodoo Graphics
- ATI 3D
- Nvidia NV1



### 3dfx Voodoo Graphics Voodoo 1

Fréquence	50 MHz
Bus	64 bits
RAM dédiée	4 Mo
Résolution	800×600
Communication	PCI
API supportée	Direct3D Shader DirectX3

# 2003 – GPU en calcul scientifique

- Les **vecteurs** et les **matrices** sont les objets mathématiques de base utilisés en Algèbre linéaire.
- L'**algèbre linéaire** étudie les transformations linéaires entre ces objets.
- Il est fondamental dans de nombreux domaines de la physique et l'ingénierie :
  - ✓ Mécanique quantique : vecteurs d'état dans les espaces de Hilbert, observables en tant qu'opérateurs Hermitiens, solutions de l'équation de Schrödinger.
  - ✓ Mécanique Classique : oscillateurs, mouvements linéaires et rotationnels.
  - ✓ Électromagnétisme : équations de Maxwell.
  - ✓ Traitement du signal : transformées de Fourier, filtres, antennes.
  - ✓ Science des matériaux : contraintes, déformations, analyse structurelle.
  - ✓ Mécanique des Fluides et transfert de chaleur : équation de Navier-Stokes et équation de diffusion thermique
- **Intelligence artificielle** :
  - ✓ les images sont représentées par des tenseurs,
  - ✓ les tokens d'un texte sont des vecteurs dans une base de donnée vectorielle,
  - ✓ les réseaux de neurones du deep learning sont activés selon la matrice de chaque couche, stimulés par un vecteur d'entrée
  - ✓ Le mécanisme d'attention des LLM est codé sous forme de matrices



## Linear Algebra Operators for GPU Implementation of Numerical Algorithms

Jens Krüger and Rüdiger Westermann  
Computer Graphics and Visualization Group, Technical University Munich\*

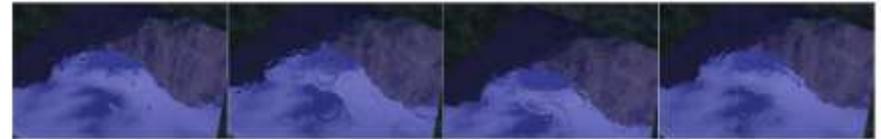


Figure 1: We present implementations of techniques for solving sets of algebraic equations on graphics hardware. In this way, numerical simulation and rendering of real-world phenomena, like 2D water surfaces in the shown example, can be achieved at interactive rates.

### Abstract

In this work, the emphasis is on the development of strategies to realize techniques of numerical computing on the graphics chip. In particular, the focus is on the acceleration of techniques for solving sets of algebraic equations as they occur in numerical simulation.

matics. These techniques have a variety of applications in physics based simulation and modelling, and they have been frequently employed in computer graphics to provide realistic simulation of real-world phenomena [Kans and Miller 1990; Chen and da Vitoria Lobo 1995; Foster and Metaxas 1996; Stam 1999; Foster and Fedkin 2001; Fedkin et al. 2001]. Describe their use in numerical

# NVDA Stock Total Return Chart

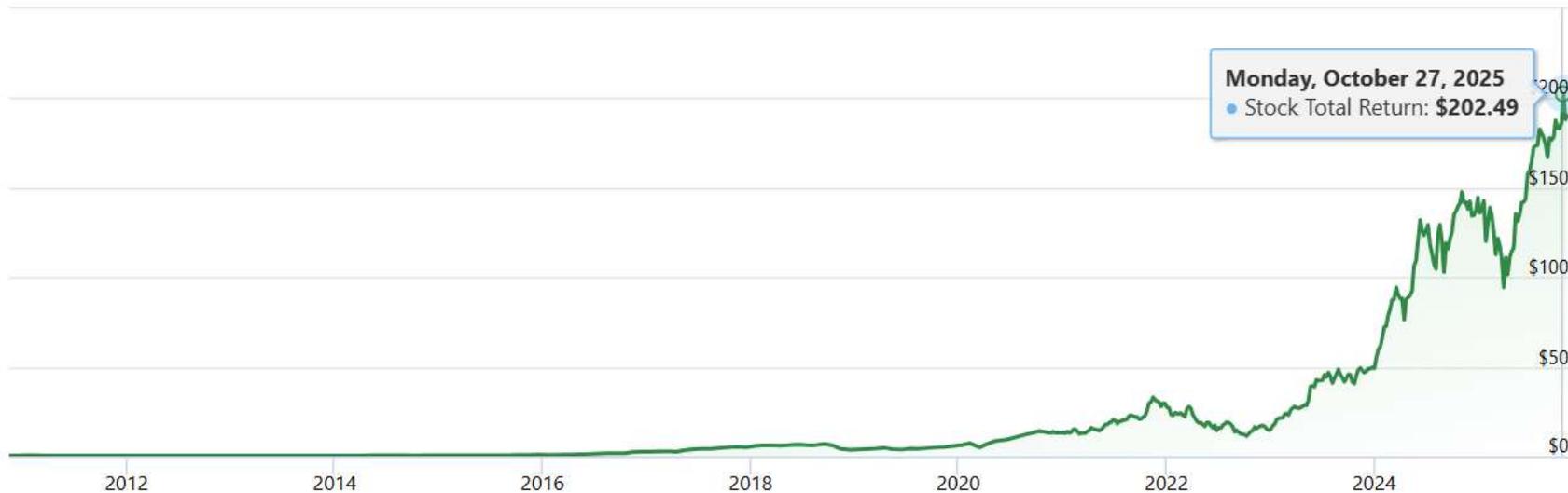
+ Metric

NVIDIA (NVDA)

\$202,49 +65 219% 15Y

Zoom 1D 1W 1M 3M 6M YTD 1Y 3Y 5Y 10Y 15Y 20Y

Nov 14, 2010 → Nov 14, 2025



# NVIDIA écrase le marché du GPU

- Chiffre d'affaires record en 2025 : 130,5 milliards \$, en hausse de 114 % par rapport à 2024
- Segment Data Center (IA) : 116,2 milliards \$, soit 89 % des revenus
- Deuxième trimestre 2025 : NVIDIA a encore renforcé son avance avec 94 % de parts de marché, AMD tombant à 6 % et Intel restant sous 1 %
- En volume, 10,9 millions de cartes NVIDIA vendues.

## Conséquences du quasi-monopole

- Hausse des prix sur les modèles haut de gamme
- Ruptures de stock fréquentes
- Risque de ralentissement de l'innovation à long terme



### NVIDIA Announces Financial Results for Fourth Quarter and Fiscal 2025

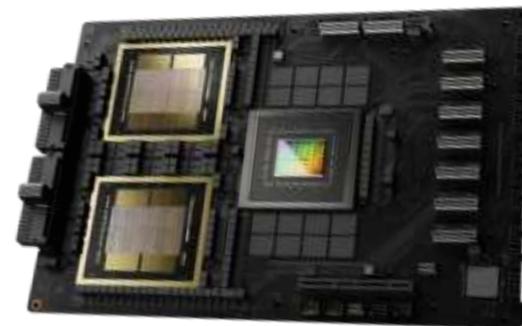
- Record quarterly revenue of \$39.3 billion, up 12% from Q3 and up 78% from a year ago
- Record quarterly Data Center revenue of \$35.6 billion, up 16% from Q3 and up 93% from a year ago
- Record full-year revenue of \$130.5 billion, up 114%

February 26, 2025



# Historique de la gamme NVIDIA

GPU Model	CUDA Cores	Tensor Cores	Power Usage (W)	First Availability	Memory Size	Memory Bandwidth	Architecture	Approx Retail Price (USD)	FP32 (TFLOPS)	FP16 (TFLOPS)	Tensor FP16 (TFLOPS)	INT8 (TOPS)
NVIDIA V100	5120	640	250	Jun 2017	16–32 GB HBM2	900 GB/s	Volta	\$8,000–\$10,000	14.1	28.3	113	56
<b>NVIDIA T4</b>	2560	320	<b>70</b>	<b>Sep 2018</b>	16 GB GDDR6	320 GB/s	Turing	\$600–\$900	8.1	16.3	<b>65</b>	130
NVIDIA A100	6912	432	400	Jun 2020	80 GB HBM2e	2039 GB/s	Ampere	\$9,500–\$14,000	19.5	39	312	624
NVIDIA RTX A6000	10752	336	300	Oct 2020	48 GB GDDR6	768 GB/s	Ampere	\$4,749–\$5,299	38.7	77	309	619
NVIDIA A10	9216	288	150	Apr 2021	24 GB GDDR6	600 GB/s	Ampere	\$2,800–\$3,300	31.2	62.5	125	250
<b>NVIDIA H100</b>	14592	456	<b>700</b>	<b>Oct 2022</b>	80 GB HBM3	3000 GB/s	Hopper	\$25,000– <b>\$30,000</b>	51	102	1979	3958
<b>NVIDIA L40S</b>	18176	568	<b>350</b>	<b>Oct 2022</b>	<b>48 GB GDDR6</b>	864 GB/s	Ada Lovelace	\$7,500– <b>\$8,750</b>	91.6	183	<b>733</b>	1466
<b>NVIDIA L4</b>	7,424	240	<b>72</b>	<b>Mar 2023</b>	<b>24 GB DDR6</b>	300 GB/s	Ada Lovelace	\$2,000– <b>\$2,500</b>	30.3	30.3	<b>121*</b>	242*
NVIDIA B200	18944	592	<b>1000</b>	<b>Jan 2024</b>	<b>192 GB HBM3e</b>	8000 GB/s	Blackwell	\$45,000– <b>\$50,000</b>	75	150	<b>2250</b>	4500



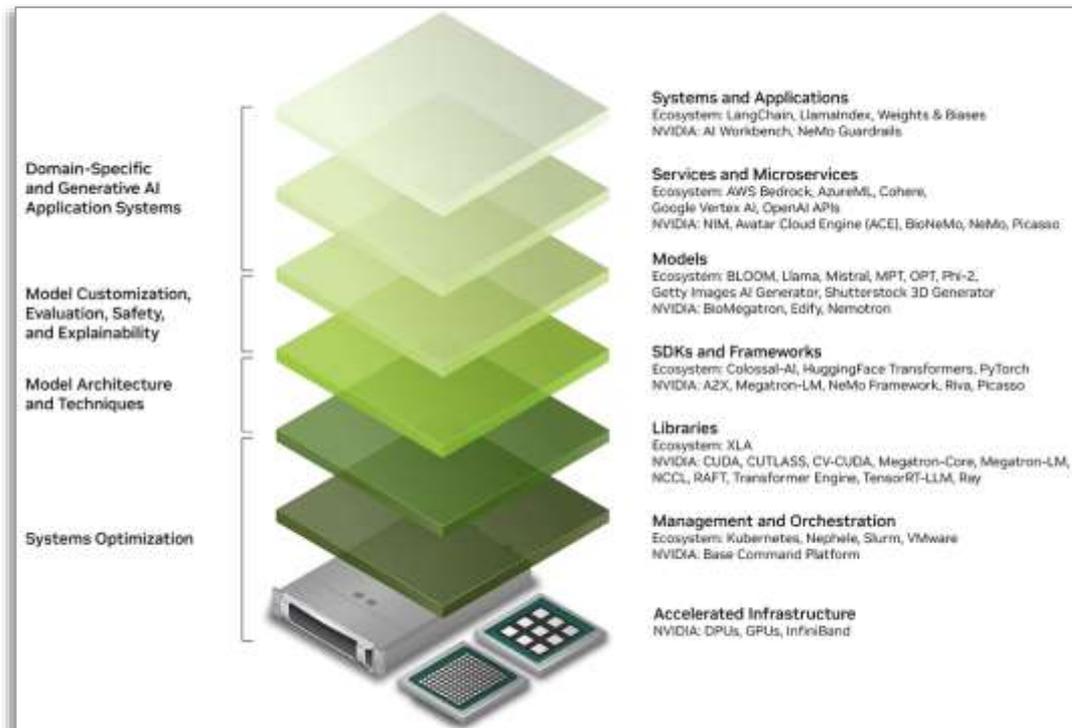
# Google TPU

- *Google : Un TPU est un circuit intégré propre à une application (ASIC) spécialement développé par Google pour les réseaux de neurones.*
- Intimement lié à l'écosystème Google
  - Disponible uniquement dans le cloud Google
  - Optimisé pour TensorFlow, pas pour PyTorch
  - Conçu pour le stack logiciel Google



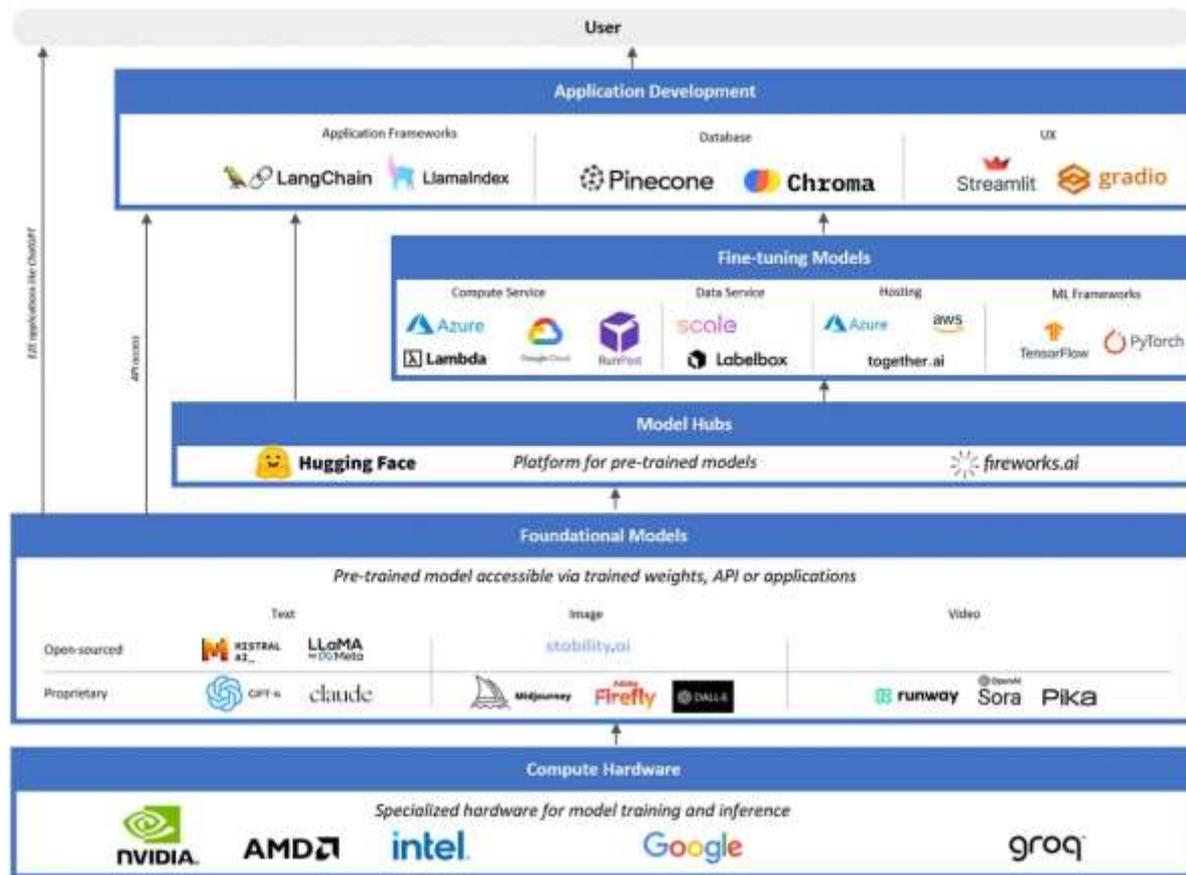
# Generative AI stack and options, vu par NVIDIA

- Ceci est la vision de NVIDIA
- D'autres options existent, commerciales ou open source, cloud ou on premise
- À chaque étage de la pile, de nombreuses possibilités, toutes en constante évolution
- Tant de choix à faire !
- Compétences fortes requises



<https://developer.nvidia.com/topics/ai/generative-ai?>

# Open source Generative AI stack



# Open source Generative AI stack



# The Open Source AI Stack



Frontend



Next.js



Vercel



Streamlit



Data and Retrieval



Postgres



Milvus



Weaviate



PGVector



FAISS



Backend and Model Access



Langchain



Netflix  
Metaflow



Huggingface



FastAPI



Ollama



Embeddings  
and RAG  
Libraries



Nomic



Cognita



LLMWare



JinaAI



Large Language  
Models



Llama 3.3



Mistral



Gemma 2



Qwen



Phi

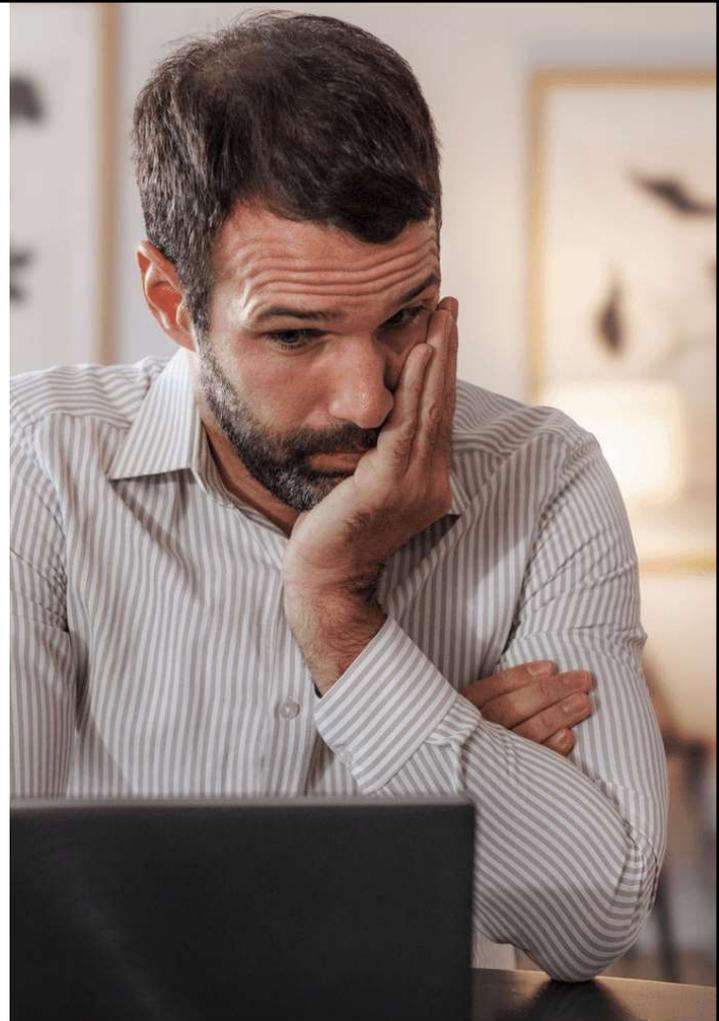
# Le résultat ?

98% des entreprises ont expérimenté l'IA générative<sup>1</sup>.

Mais seulement...

**26%**<sup>1</sup>

...sont  
passées en  
production.



# Scaling AI to production must tackle common barriers



## 3 TOP BARRIERS<sup>1</sup>

- Confidentialité et sécurité des données et réglementations (57%)
- Compétences (35%)
- Complexité (22%)

(1) These insights are drawn from the IBM Institute of Business Value's "Global AI Adoption Index 2023," published in January 2024 and Deloitte, "The State of Generative AI in the Enterprise", 2024.

# Confidentialité des données

- **Barrière** : Confidentialité des données (57%) et confiance / transparence (43%) sont les plus forts inhibiteurs pour l'IA générative<sup>1</sup>
- **Contexte** : Protéger les informations d'identification personnelles (56.6%) et respecter les réglementations (46.0%)<sup>2</sup>
- **Impact** : 92% des projets IA tournent là où sont les données – seulement 16% dans les clouds publics<sup>1</sup>



# Compétences

**Barrière** : le manque de compétences pour implémenter l'IA generative Bloque 35% des initiatives<sup>1</sup>

**Contexte** : les besoins en compétences

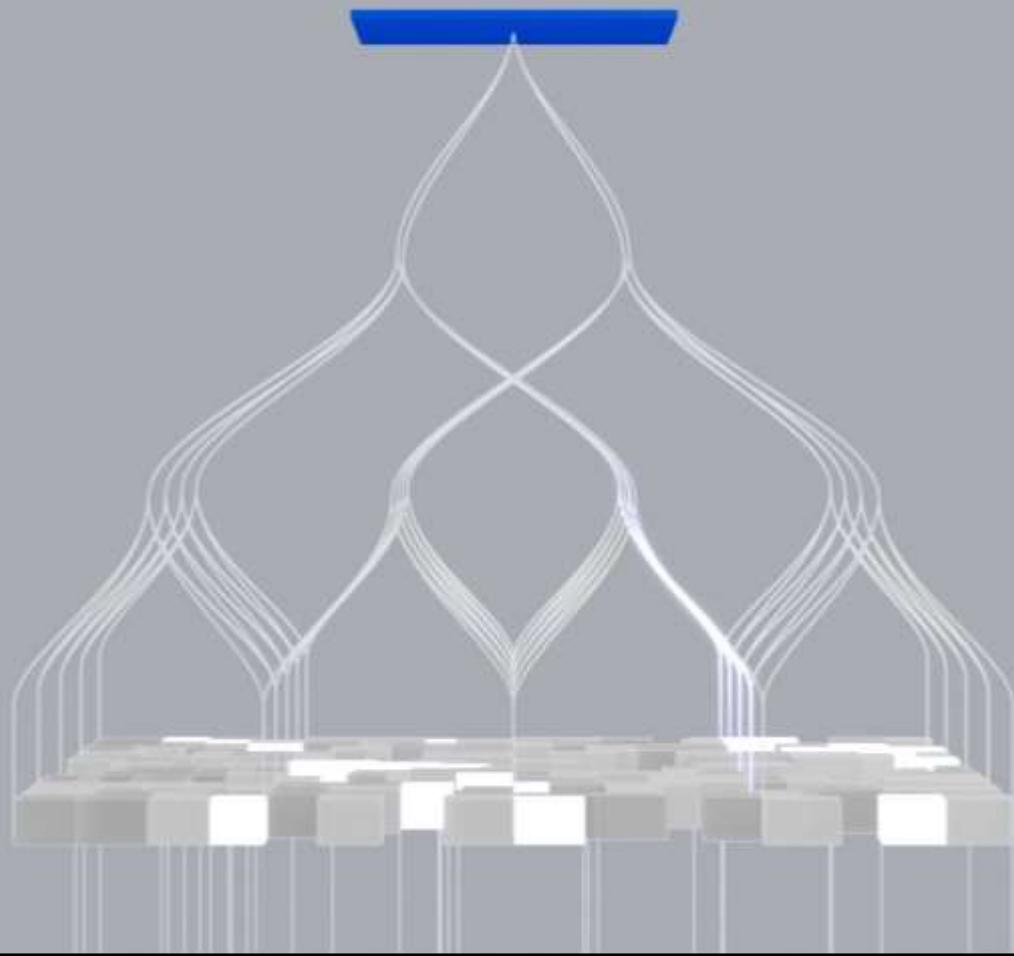
- Sécurité des données (25%),
- technologie (24%),
- littératie des données (20%),
- data science/statistiques (20%)<sup>2</sup>

**Impact**: Les organisations tentent d'acheter (30%), outsourcer (28%), construire (21%), ou panacher ces options (19%)<sup>3</sup>

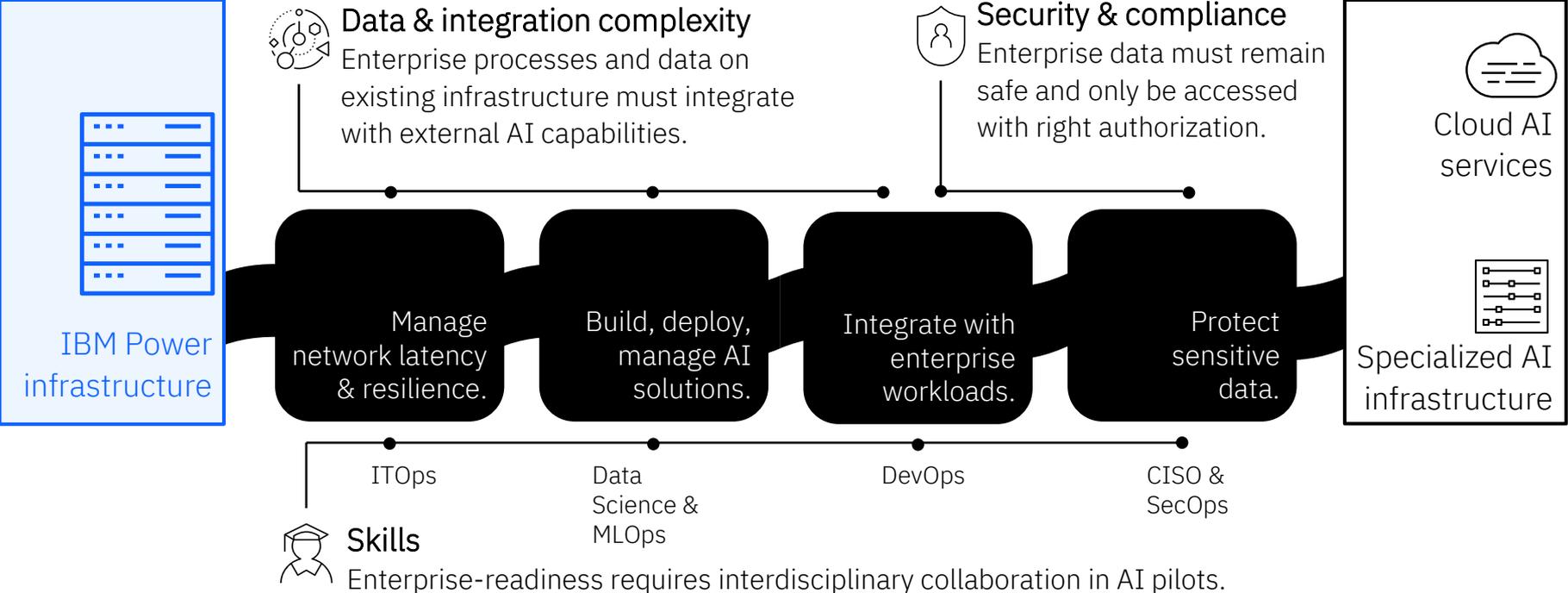


# Complexité

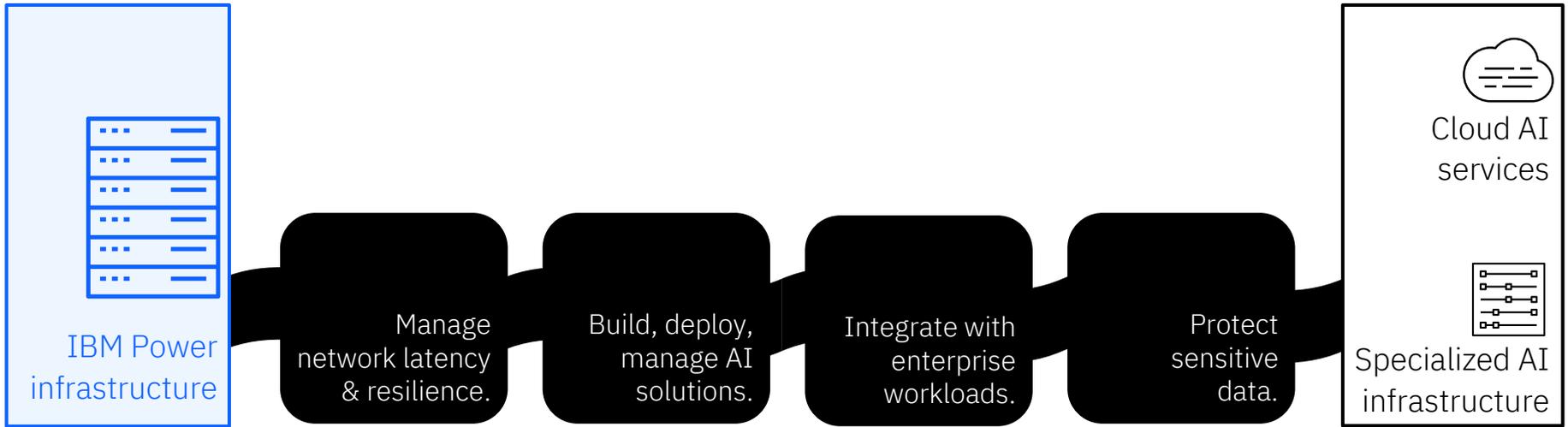
- **Barrières** : 22% des organisations disent que les projets d'IA sont trop complexes ou trop difficiles à intégrer et à faire passer à l'échelle<sup>1</sup>
- **Contexte** : le passage à l'échelle demande :
  - Une intégration sans faille avec l'infrastructure et l'architecture de données existante
  - Une infrastructure scalable et capable de traitement en temps réel<sup>2</sup>
- **Impact** : les organisations tentent des partenariats (47%), des connexions entre l'IT et les équipes métiers (43%), et des montées en compétence de développement (34%)<sup>2</sup>



# Core enterprise workflows get the largest ROI from AI, if obstacles are addressed.

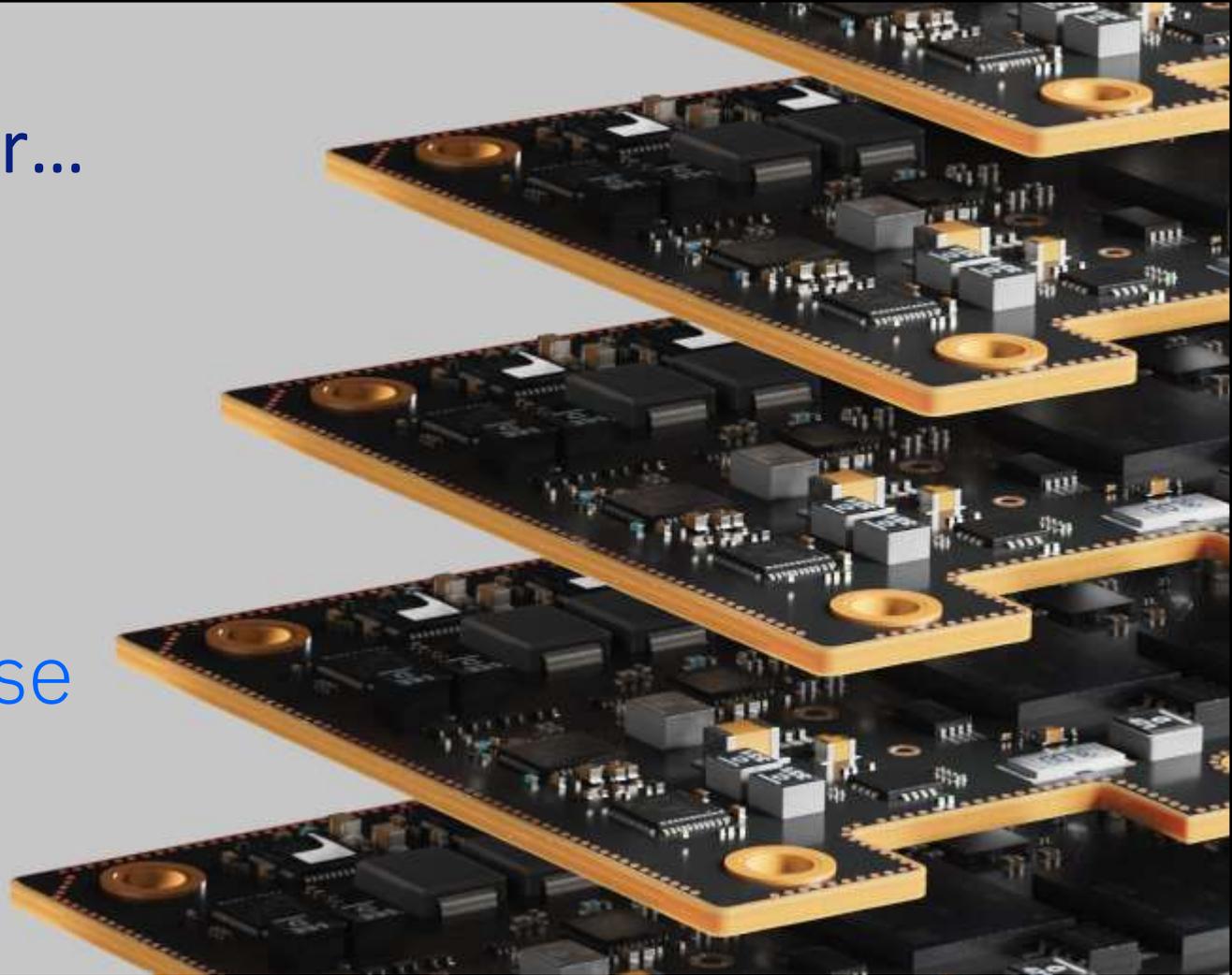


...so, what if all this now comes out-of-the-box?



# Introducing IBM Spyre™ for Power...

IA clé en main  
pour l'entreprise



# Size matters... les formats des nombres

Format	Taille (bits)	Signe	Exposant (bits)	Mantisse (bits)	Plage typique	Usage principal
<b>FP64</b>	64	1	11	52	de $2.23 \times 10^{-308}$ à environ $1.8 \times 10^{308}$	<b>calculs de très haute précision (scientifique, financier, technique)</b>
<b>FP32</b>	32	1	8	23	$1.18 \times 10^{-38}$ à environ $3.4 \times 10^{38}$	<b>Calcul scientifique, IA précise</b>
<b>FP16</b>	16	1	5	10	$\pm 65\ 504$	<b>IA, images, Quantification</b>
<b>FP8</b>	8	1	4 ou 5	2 ou 3	E4M3 : de $3.9 \times 10^{-3}$ à 240 E5M2 : de $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ à 65 504	<b>IA, Quantification, Edge</b>
<b>INT8</b>	8	1	N/A	N/A	-128 à 127	<b>Quantification, calcul entier</b>
<b>INT16</b>	16	1	N/A	N/A	-32 768 à 32 767	<b>Entiers, indices</b>
<b>INT32</b>	32	1	N/A	N/A	-2 147 483 648 à 2 147 483 647	<b>Entiers, calculs généraux</b>

# Quantification des modèles



- Inférence plus rapide
- Efficacité matérielle
- Augmentation de l'efficacité énergétique
- Compatibilité élargie

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## Ultra-Low Precision 4-bit Training of Deep Neural Networks

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Xiao Sun      Naigang Wang      Chia-yu Chen      Jia-min Ni

Ankur Agrawal      Xiaodong Cui      Swagath Venkataramani

Kaoutar El Maghraoui      Vijayalakshmi Srinivasan

**Kailash Gopalakrishnan**

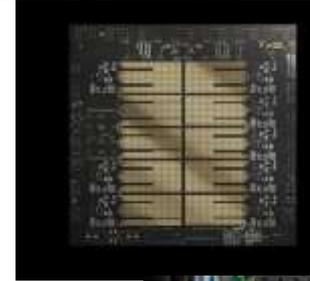
IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, NY 10598, USA  
{xsun, nwang, cchen, jiamin.ni, ankuragr, cuix, swagath.venkataramani, kelnaghr, viji.kailash}@us.ibm.com

### Abstract

In this paper, we propose a number of novel techniques and numerical representation formats that enable, for the very first time, the precision of training systems to be aggressively scaled from 8-bits to 4-bits. To enable this advance, we explore a novel adaptive Gradient Scaling technique (GradScale) that addresses the challenges of insufficient range and resolution in quantized gradients as well as explores the impact of quantization errors observed during model training. We theoretically analyze the role of bias in gradient quantization and propose solutions that mitigate the impact of this bias on model convergence. Finally, we examine our

# IBM Albany AI Hardware Center

- [launched in February 2019](#), with large initial investments from IBM, SUNY Polytechnic Institute, and the state of New York.
- Founding members included Samsung, Synopsys, Applied Materials, and Tokyo Electron Limited (TEL).
- University at Albany are also crucial partners, and a sizable portion of the AI Hardware Center's work happens at the Albany NanoTech Complex.
- The IBM Center's goal is to develop the next generation of chips, systems, and software to support the future of AI.



# IBM Spyre™ Accelerator - AIU

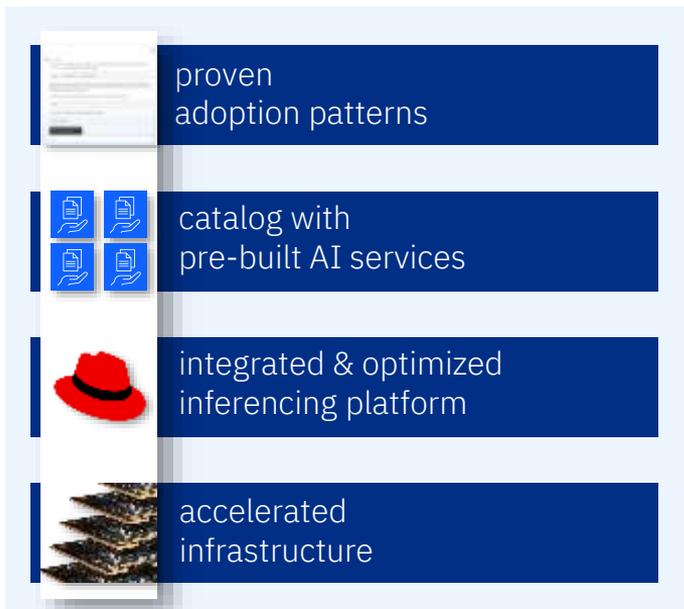
- IBM AIU : Artificial Intelligence Unit
- ASIC dédié à l'inférence
- 300+ TOPS
- 75W
- PCIe gen5 x16 adapter
- 32 cœurs gravure 5 nm
- 128GB de mémoire Low Power DDR5
- Cluster de 8 cartes
- Vue unifiée par le firmware du cluster : 1To de RAM et 1,6To/s de bande passante mémoire



GPU Model	CUDA Cores	Tensor Cores	Power Usage (W)	First Availability	Memory Size	Tensor FP16 (TFLOPS)
NVIDIA L4	7,424	240	<b>72</b>	<b>Mar 2023</b>	<b>24 GB</b> DDR6	121*

# IBM Spyre™ for Power

Turnkey AI for enterprise workloads.



- proven adoption patterns
- catalog with pre-built AI services
- integrated & optimized inferencing platform
- accelerated infrastructure

1 click

...to install AI services from the IBM-supported catalog.<sup>1</sup>

1 configuration

...to move AI services of the IBM-supported catalog between IBM Power & IBM Power Virtual Server.<sup>2</sup>

> 8 million/hour

...document embeddings for knowledge base integration using IBM Spyre™ Accelerator for Power with batch and prompt sizes of 128.<sup>3</sup>

**Disclaimer:** 1: AI services of the IBM-supported catalog are delivered as one or a set of containers that can be deployed with a single deployment command. The provided UI for the catalog executes such commands in the backend based on a single click within the UI page of the respective AI service. 2: A single configuration is enabled by exposed industry standard APIs to decouple services at the top and the backing inferencing service for all AI services that are part of the IBM-supported catalog. Any service that requires AI inferencing capabilities can connect inferencing services that provide OpenAI API or watsonx.ai API compliant inferencing endpoints (Spyre endpoint, RH AI Inferencing Server, IBM Cloud, OpenAI, Azure, AWS, GCP, ...). Services can run either on IBM Power or on IBM Power Virtual Server. 3: Based upon internal testing running 1M unit data set with prompt size 128, batch size 128 using 1-card container. Individual results may vary based on workload size, use of storage subsystems and other conditions.

# Spyre Security



**Control:** 100% control to unlock trusted AI services where enterprise data resides (on-premises or IBM PowerVS).



**Air-gapped:** Install & operate AI services without internet access.



**Support:** One-stop-shop supported & integrated enterprise AI stack.



**Network security:** 100% native IBM Power ecosystem without data exposure to any network between Spyre drawer and IBM Power server.

# Enterprise Support

[ibm.com/support](https://ibm.com/support)

## Example 1: Software issue

- File tickets for any component of the Spyre stack to get help!

The screenshot shows the IBM 'Open a case' form. The form is titled 'Open a case' and has a navigation menu on the left with options: General, Product information, Severity and account information, Case description, and Attachments and team members. The 'General' section is active and contains the following fields:

- Type of issue:** Product support
- Case title:** Pre-built AI service throws an error
- Product information:**
  - Product manufacturer:** IBM
  - Product:** Spyre for Power
- Severity and account information:** (partially visible)

The 'Case Templates' section on the right states: 'You do not have any saved case templates. Case templates automatically populate the fields you use frequently and help you open new cases more easily. To create a template, select "Save this case as a template for future use" before you submit a case. Please note: The required Case Title, Case Description, and Case Severity fields are not saved when you create a template. Please enter this information each time you open a case.'

The 'Product' field in the 'Product information' section is highlighted with a blue box.

# Enterprise Support

[ibm.com/support](https://ibm.com/support)

- File tickets for any component of the Spyre stack to get help!

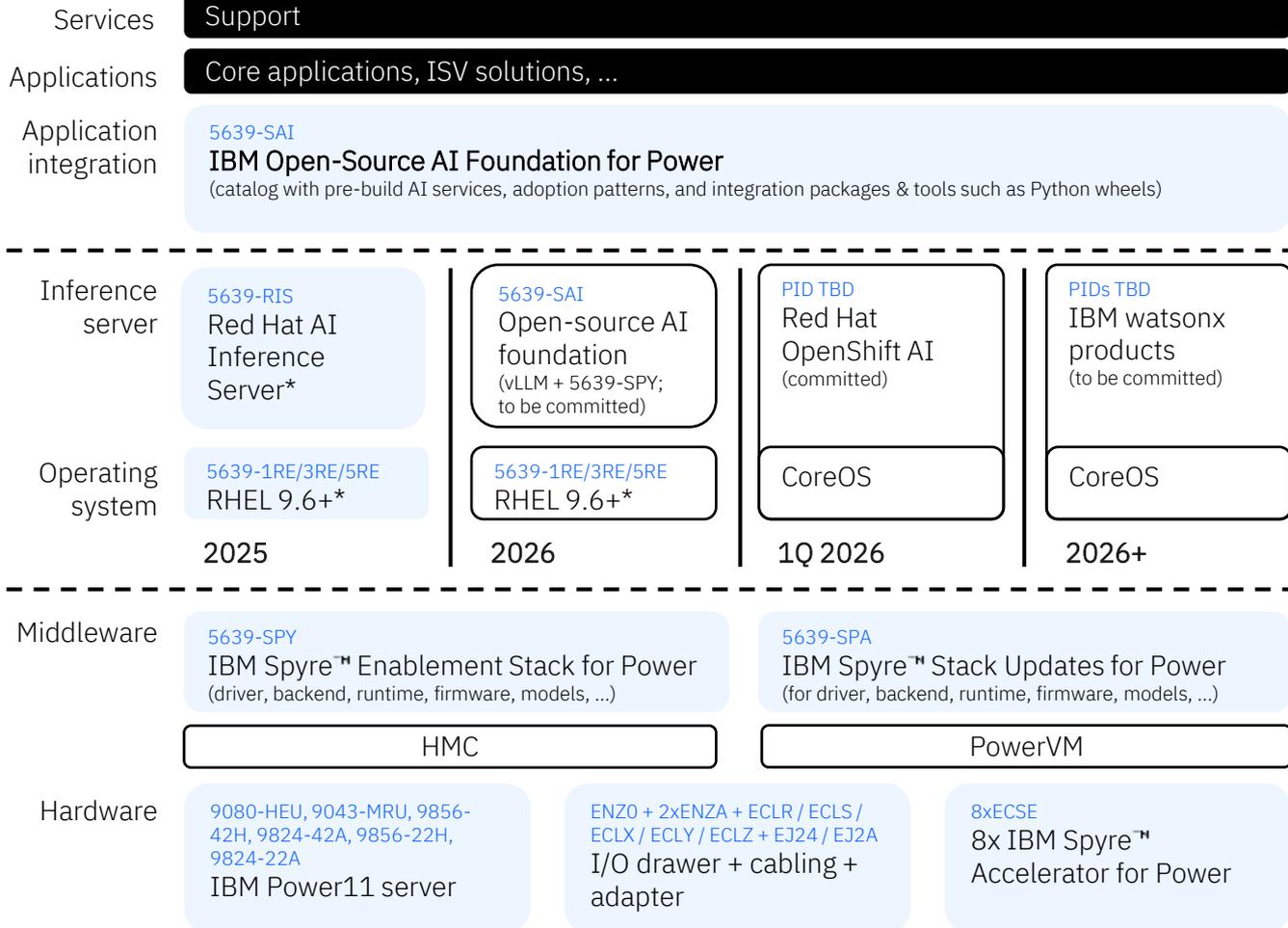
## Example 2: [Hardware](#) issue

The screenshot shows the IBM 'Open a case' form. The 'General' section is active, with the following fields filled out:

- Type of support:** Product support
- Case title:** Spyre hardware issue: can't see PCIe device (Spyre accelerator) in my RHEL (PAR)
- Product manufacturer:** IBM
- Product:** Spyre Enablement Stack for Power

The 'Product' field is highlighted with a blue box. To the right of the form, there is a 'Case Templates' section with a note: 'Please note: The required Case Title, Case Description, and Case Severity fields are not saved when you create a template. Please enter this information each time you open a case.'

# Spyre Stack



external

mandatory

optional

\*removal allowed if purchased via Red Hat. Support for those components will then come via Red Hat.

# IBM Spyre™ Solutions catalog

## Optimized

IBM has optimized accuracy & performance for enterprise use cases.

## Tested

Functionally working and exploring for enterprise use cases.

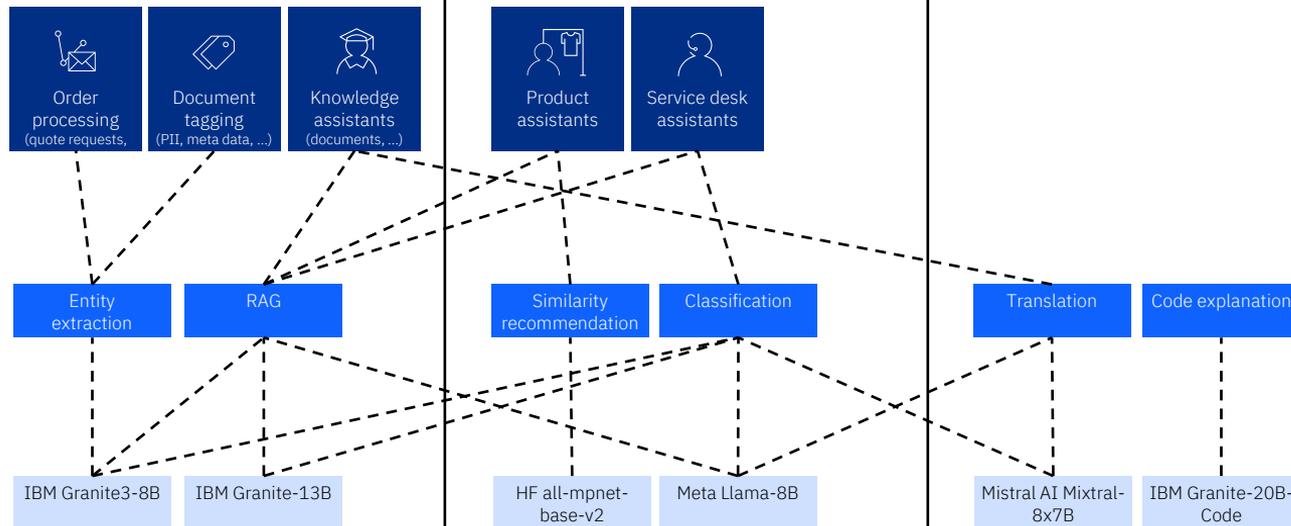
## Available

DIY exploration and experimentation of AI capabilities.

Enterprise use cases

AI capabilities

Models



Final determination of use cases, capabilities, and models subject to change until GA.

# Initial use cases with IBM Spyre™ for Power

(currently validated in Tech Preview; more to come)

Technical AI capabilities

Traditional AI

Generative AI

Agents and assistants

## Cross-industry

### ITOps | Development

**Service desk assistant**

**Code assistants**  
(RPG, Ansible, ...)

**Maintenance & compliance agent**

**Generate IT reports**

**Forecast & plan capacity**

**Predict IT issues**

**Detect & fix incidents**

### Data & content management

**Knowledge assistant**  
(RAG, ...)

**Translation & summarization**

**Document tagging**  
(PII, meta data, ...)

**Document digitalization**  
(manual, invoice, ...)

**Meeting transcription**

### Enterprise Resource Planning systems

**BI & HR assistants**

**Product assistant**

**Order processing**  
(quote requests, ...)

**Compliance checking**  
(invoices, ...)

**Sales insights**

**Predict customer churn**

**Optimize stocks & demands**

**Business intelligence**

**Supply chain forecasting**

**Visual quality inspection**

## Industry-specific

### Finance & banking

**Analyst assistant**  
(frauds, NPA, ...)

**Anti-money laundering**

**NPA prediction**

**Fraud detection**

**Know Your Customer**

### Health care

**Medical assistant**

**Claims & EHR matching agent**

**Medical transcription**

**Medical image analysis**

### Insurance

**Claim & policy assistant**

**Claims management agent**

**Customer call summarization**

**Claim fraud detection**

**Underwriting & risk prediction**

...and more

# Client examples & demos

aligned with core workloads; not restricted to Spyre™.

## Cross-industry

**ITOps | Development**

<b>System house</b> DACU  IT service desk assistant	<b>MR WILLIAMS</b>  Code assistants (RPG, Ansible, ...)
 Detect & fix incidents agent	 Forecast & plan capacity assistant

**Enterprise Resource Planning**

 BI & HR assistant	<b>Large retailer US</b>  Supply chain forecasting
 Order processing assistant	<b>Large retailer US</b>  Product sales assistant

## Industry-

**Banking & Finance**

<b>Demo</b> TechXchange 2024  Analyst assistant (frauds, NPAs, ...)	<b>Finacle</b>  Predict NPAs
 Open account agent	 Anti-money laundering

**Healthcare**

<b>SHIBUYA</b> BY FULSUN  Medical assistant	 Medical transcription assistant
 Claims & EHR matching agent	 Medical image analysis assistant

**Insurance**

<b>Demo</b> TechXchange 2025  Claims & policy management agent
 Predict risk & underwrite assistant

**Public**

<b>Gov. client</b> DACH  Private documents assistant
 360-degree view assistant

**...and more**

<b>SEMICON INDIA</b>  Agriculture assistant
<b>BinFact</b>  Real estate assistant

proven

## Adoption patterns

Digital assistant (RAG, ...)

Data & content management

Recommender system

Deep process integration

Fraud detection

Forecasting

Image & video analytics

pre-built

## AI Services

Manage knowledge (VectorDBs)

Serve models

Digitalize documents (manual, invoice, ...)

Find similar items

Q&A

Translate & summarize

Generate reports

Extract & tag information (PII, meta data, ...)

Transcribe (meetings, phone calls, ...)

NLP to SQL (Db2, Oracle, SAP HANA, ...)

Open Source containers available from IBM cloud registry

# GA 1 scope

additional services & patterns to follow post GA 1 regularly.

## Cross-industry

**ITOps | Development**

<b>System house</b> DACH	 Code assistants (RPG, Ansible, ...)
 IT desk assistant	 Detect & fix incidents agent
 Forecast & plan capacity assistant	

**Enterprise Resource Planning**

 BI & HR assistant	 Supply chain forecasting
 Order processing assistant	 Product sales assistant

## Industry-

**Banking & Finance**

 Analyst assistant (frauds, NPAs, ...)	 Predict NPAs
 Open account agent	 Anti-money laundering

**Healthcare**

 Medical assistant	 Medical transcription assistant
 Claims & EHR matching agent	 Medical image analysis assistant

**Insurance**

 Claims & policy management agent	 Predict risk & underwrite assistant
---	--

**Public**

<b>Gov. client</b> DACH	 Private documents assistant
 360-degree view assistant	

**...and more**

 Agriculture assistant	 Real estate assistant
--	--

## proven Adoption patterns

  
Digital assistant  
(RAG, ...)

  
Data & content management

  
Recommender system

  
Deep process integration

  
Fraud detection

  
Forecasting

  
Image & video analytics

## pre-built AI services

  
Manage knowledge  
(VectorDBs)

  
Serve models

  
Digitalize documents  
(manual, invoice, ...)

  
Find similar items

  
Q&A

  
Translate & summarize

  
Generate reports

  
Extract & tag information  
(PII, meta data, ...)

  
Transcribe  
(meetings, phone calls, ...)

  
NLP to SQL  
(Db2, Oracle, SAP HANA, ...)

# Sizing

## Digital assistants

### AI services:

- Digitize documents
- Knowledge management
- Q&A
- Serve models

### Backend services:

- Model server  
(Red Hat AI Inference Server)
- VectorDB  
(Milvus)

## Starter

Basic assistant for 5 concurrent users.

1 RHEL 9.6+ LPAR with all service requires...

- **Spyre cards:** 8
- **CPU**<sup>1</sup>:
  - Scale-out: 12 cores (via 24 core DCM)
  - Mid-range: 12 cores (via 24 core DCM)
  - High-end: 12 cores (via 12 core SCM)
- **Memory**<sup>2</sup>: 512 GB
- **Storage**<sup>3</sup>: 600 GB

**Note:** Using “digitize documents” should happen *offline*; before using the “Q&A” service.

## Production

Higher accuracy through filtering & reranking.

1 RHEL 9.6+ LPAR with all service requires...

- **Spyre cards:** 8
- **CPU**<sup>1</sup>:
  - Scale-out: 15 cores (via 30 core DCM)
  - Mid-range: 15 cores (via 30 core DCM)
  - High-end: 16 cores (via 16 core SCM)
- **Memory**<sup>2</sup>: 512 GB
- **Storage**<sup>3</sup>: 600 GB

**Note:** Using “digitize documents” should happen *offline*; before using the “Q&A” service.

## Scaling

More concurrent users & redundancies.

- Create additional LPARs using the starter/production configurations.
- **2x the resources will increase concurrent users by 2x.**
- Add a dedicated production LPAR for running “Digitize documents” *online*, allowing to run digitization tasks in parallel to the Q&A service.

1: Optimal performance with higher core counts per Power11 chip (high-end & mid-range systems have options for 15 and 12, respectively); NUMA-aligned LPAR with SMT 2; see <https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/sebastian-lehrig/2024/03/26/sizing-for-ai>.

2: Use fully populated DIMMs for optimal performance (16x64 GB DIMMs is minimal configuration for optimal performance).

3: Recommended to use distributed file systems such as NFS storage for VectorDB.

# Sizing

# Deep process integration

## AI services:

- Extract & tag information
- Serve models

## Backend services:

- Model server  
(Red Hat AI Inference Server)

## Starter

Extraction capabilities to test baseline throughput.

1 RHEL 9.6+ LPAR with all service requires...

- **Spyre cards:** 4
- **CPU<sup>1</sup>:**
  - Scale-out: 6 cores (via 24 core DCM)
  - Mid-range: 6 cores (via 24 core DCM)
  - High-end: 6 cores (via 12 core SCM)
- **Memory<sup>2</sup>:** 256 GB
- **Storage:** 300 GB

## Production

2x higher throughput.

1 RHEL 9.6+ LPAR with all service requires...

- **Spyre cards:** 8
- **CPU<sup>1</sup>:**
  - Scale-out: 15 cores (via 30 core DCM)
  - Mid-range: 15 cores (via 30 core DCM)
  - High-end: 16 cores (via 16 core SCM)
- **Memory<sup>2</sup>:** 512 GB
- **Storage:** 600 GB

## Scaling

Higher throughput & redundancies.

- **Create additional LPARs** using the starter/production configurations.
- **2x the resources will increase throughput by 2x.**

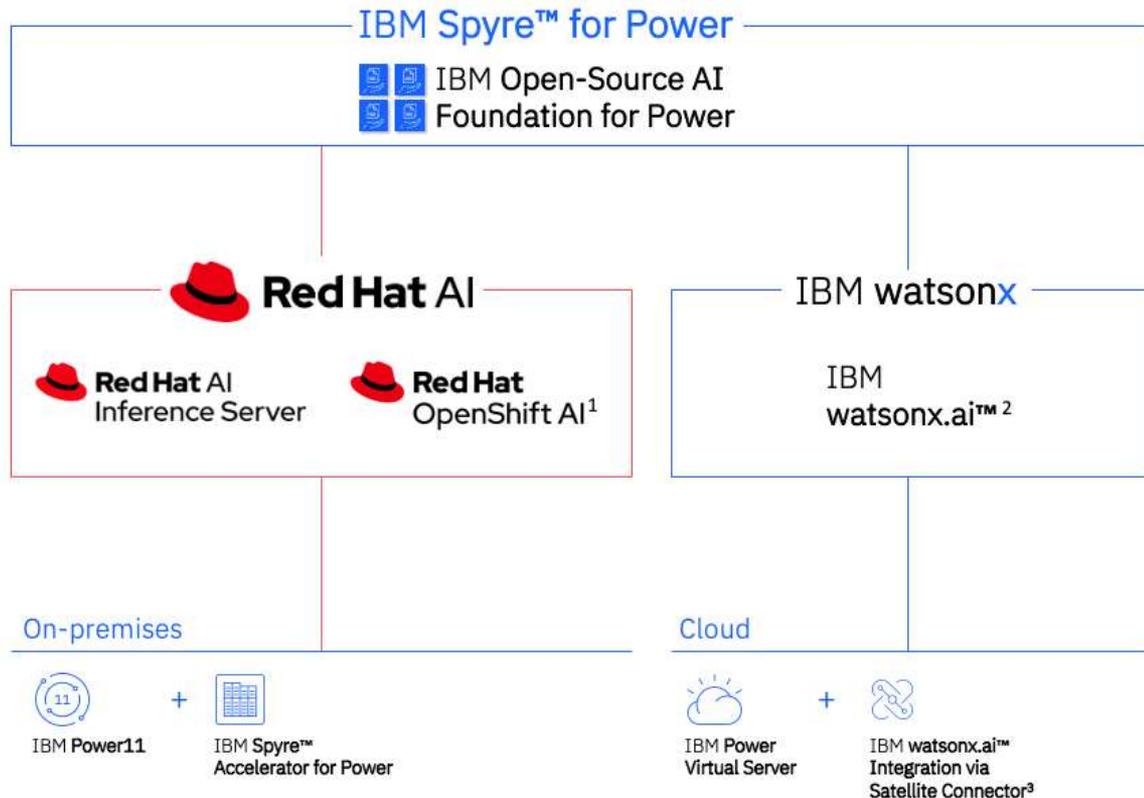
1: LPAR with SMT 2.

2: Use fully populated DIMMs for optimal performance (16x64 GB DIMMs is minimal configuration for optimal performance).

Simplify with  
turnkey AI...

...integrated with  
trusted, consistent, and  
comprehensive  
inferencing options...

...deployed where  
data is secure.



1: GA with Spyre 10/26

2: Integration of IBM Spyre™ for Power catalog of AI services targeted for 2026

3: <https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/powervs-watsonx-toolkit?topic=powervs-watsonx-toolkit-powervs-watsonx-az>

# Power Week

18 -19 - 20 novembre  
2025

**IBM**  
common  
FRANCE

**IBM**

*Spyre n'est pas un GPU...*



## Spyre est

- une offre intégrée de matériel et de logiciel,
- hautement efficace,
- pour délivrer en production,
- des solutions d'IA validées et supportées,
- clef en main,
- en un clic,
- au plus près des données, en sécurité.

# Automatiser le déploiement d'un environnement IA sur POWER Avec Project PIM

Comment déployer simplement un environnement IA dans une LPAR VM POWER ?

<https://github.com/IBM/project-pim>

PIM has 2 personas, namely the builder and the deployer :

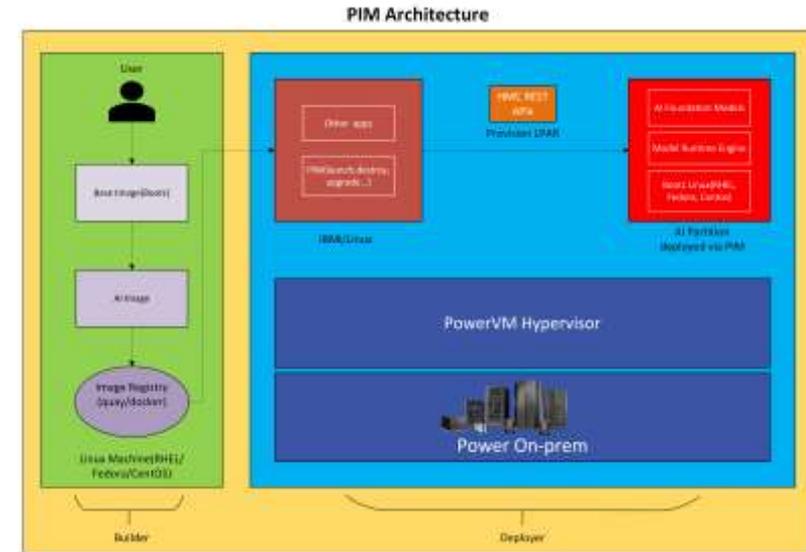
- **Builder:** Someone who builds a bootable AI container image to bring up the AI stack with the deployer flow.
- **Deployer:** Someone who deploys a PIM solution to bring up the AI stack in IBM core environments.

Key highlights of the PIM solution

- Seamless Update: System updates are automatic if a newer version of the image is publicly available. Otherwise, when the user upgrades via PIM `upgrade` command with the latest credentials, the system updates are pulled and applied from the configured private registry over a reboot of the system.
- Rollback: bootc preserves the state of the system. In case of a disruption in Updates, the system can be rolled back to a previous version.
- Makes admin's management simple by easing day 2 operations like monitoring, upgrading and managing.
- Provides end-to-end software lifecycle management operations like `launch`, `destroy`, `update-config`, `update-compute`, `rollback` and `status`.
- Provides AI inferencing capability on CPU currently. The intent is to provide inferencing-based accelerators available on the platform as and when they become available.

The PIM project enables the spinning up of an AI environment with very little user intervention, adjacent to other workloads running on IBM Power. These workloads might be running on any of the supported operating systems on IBM Power: IBMi, or Linux, as long as they are managed by a Hardware Management Console (HMC).

The PIM solution leverages Bootable Containers (bootc), a modern tool for deploying and configuring immutable Linux systems. PIM provides an end-to-end solution for AI stack installation by creating a Logical Partition (LPAR) with a specified AI stack image. This involves network and storage attachment, and the LPAR is then booted with the configured image.



W E R C

The image features the letters 'W', 'E', 'R', and 'C' in a large, bold, sans-serif font. Each letter is filled with a different business-related photograph. The 'W' shows a woman in a green top. The 'E' shows a man in a green patterned shirt smiling. The 'R' shows a woman in a light blue shirt with her hands clasped. The 'C' shows a man in a light blue shirt and yellow tie holding a stack of money. To the right of the 'C' is a vertical rectangular strip showing a woman in a blue top and glasses smiling. The letters have a slight drop shadow.